

## NOTES ON SOME MAINE PLANTS

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OPHIOGLOSSUM VULGATUM L. Well distributed on the main land, at least south of the 45° of latitude, is common about Penobscot Bay. I have collected it on Spectacle Island of the town of Brooksville; on Eagle, Pond and Hog Islands in the town of Deer Isle. It has been collected on Deer Isle, and on North Haven by *A. H. Norton*. I have also collected it at Lee, Penobscot County.

LOPHOTOCARPUS CALYCINUS var. SPONGIOSUS (Engelm.) Fassett. York, abundant on muddy shores of Smelt Creek, where noticed by *Oliver Neal, Jr.* July, 1936.

BROMUS KALMI Gray. Collected in Baldwin, Cumberland County, July 28, 1933.

Except Weatherby's locality in Oxford (RHODORA, 17: 71) the species seems unrecorded from this state.

HEMICARPHA MICRANTHA (Vahl) Britton. A good station on the shore of Province Lake, Parsonsfield.

HYPOXIS HIRSUTA (L.) Coville. Noticed by *Oliver Neal* by a roadside in South Berwick (Emery's Bridge) in June, 1936. There were four blooming plants. A specimen is in the Portland Nat. Hist. Museum.

SISYRINCHIUM MUCRONATUM Michx. Flowering freely in a small area, in Wells, June, 1937 (*Norton, Perkins and Haven*).

It was previously known in Maine only from Winn (1935, RHODORA 37: 75). During the meeting of the Josselyn Botanical Society in 1937, it was found to be the common blue-eyed grass in the towns of Lee and Springfield, Penobscot County, in the region of Winn, growing abundantly in sandy fields and roadsides.

ARENARIA PEPLOIDES var. ROBUSTA Fernald. Known from Wells for half a century; found to be still flourishing at Drake's Island, Wells, in July, 1936.

BENZOIN AESTIVALE (L.) Nees. Found by the Saco River in Hollis, at the eastern boundary of York County, June 15, 1938.

It has not, I believe, been previously found east of North Berwick, about 25 miles to the southeastward. About 45 years ago *J. C. Parlin* found it in North Berwick (station lost) and in July, 1934, I found it abundantly in Eliot.

BAPTISIA TINCTORIA (L.) R. Br. At the meeting of the Josselyn Botanical Society in 1936 this was found in considerable quantity at the eastern slope of Yeaton Hill, by the roadside west of Shaker Pond, Alfred. It was also found on the east side of that Pond, on Shaker Hill, on grounds now occupied by the Notre Dame Institute.



*ZANTHOXYLUM AMERICANUM* Mill. Plentifully scattered through the grounds of the Shaker settlement at Shaker Hill, Alfred, now occupied by Notre Dame Institute.

Shakers settled at this place as early as 1782, and it is probable that the plant was introduced by these herbalists at an early date. The eminent Dr. George L. Goodale, a native of York County, during his preparatory years served as "an Apothecaries, assistant, and acquired a good knowledge of the pharmacy of that day." With every opportunity to become familiar with the medicinal plants of the Shaker vendors, he entered this species in his catalogue of Maine Plants in 1862, without comment. It was carried forward by Dr. Fernald in his Catalogue of 1892, though in his supplement to that catalogue in 1895 he removed it to his list of species having no known station in the state, and here it has remained until the present.

*EUPHORBIA COROLLATA* L. On August 7, 1938 I found a lusty clump of this species in York in a pasture by an obscure road east of Mount Agamenticus. It was far from any occupied dwelling.

*EMPETRUM NIGRUM* L. This boreal plant, now known to occur westerly along the headlands and outer Islands of the Maine coast to Casco Bay, I am now able to record from stations well up into Penobscot Bay: Eagle Island, freely; Pickering's Island, abundantly; and on Beach Island.

*LILAEOPSIS LINEATA* (Michx.) Greene. In great abundance on the shores of the estuary at South Berwick; 1936.

*CORNUS FLORIDA* L. Through a casual remark of a forest ranger, I have had the great satisfaction of collecting the flowering dogwood from two small stations on Mount Agamenticus in the town of York in 1936 and 1937.

This species was entered without comment in Dr. Goodale's catalogue of 1862, and has been considered an element of the Maine flora since. Prof. Fay Hyland, in his search for woody plants, has been unable to locate a preserved specimen or to find a station, hence the discovery of the plant is very gratifying.

*PENSTEMON PALLIDUS* Small. This plant, which I have known to occur in Wells and South Berwick for fifty years, has spread quite widely during that period, now being established in Eliot, Berwick, South Berwick, Wells, North Berwick and Sanford.

*PENSTEMON DIGITALIS* Sweet. Apparently established on Butter Island, Penobscot Bay, where I found about a dozen plants in 1936 and again 1937.

*VERONICA AGRESTIS* L. I found a sizable and vigorous colony of this speedwell at Castine in 1936.



CONOPHOLIS AMERICANA (L. f.) Wallr. A small colony found in the vicinity of Ross Corner, Shapleigh by *Oliver Neal, Jr.* in July, 1937.

It was previously known in York County from Parsonsfield (1902, RHODORA 4: 169).

BIDENS BECKII Torr. In Masabeesic Lake ("Shaker Pond"), Alfred, dense mats obstructing the passage of our boat, 1936.

BERWICK, MAINE

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NOMENCLATURE AT THE NEXT INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.—On behalf of the VIIth International Botanical Congress I ask you to insert the following notice in the next number of your periodical:

Motions dealing with Nomenclature for consideration by the VIIth International Botanical Congress, Stockholm 1940, should be sent before July 1, 1939, to the *Rapporteur général*, DR. T. A. SPRAGUE, THE HERBARIUM, ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW, SURREY, ENGLAND.

Motions must be presented in the form of additional articles or amendments to the International Rules. They should be drafted as briefly as possible. At least 100 printed copies must be presented.—J. A. NANNFELDT, *Recorder*, Section for Taxonomy and Nomenclature, Botaniska Institutionen, Uppsala, Sweden.

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